Gymnasio lawrencei exsul and Agelaius subniger from the Isle of Pines. Reguloides pulcher vegetus is described as new from western Szechwan, central China¹ while the Green Heron of the Maldives² is named Butorides albidulus.— W. S.

Zimmer's "Birds of the Thomas County Forest Reserve." — The region covered by this paper comprises the U. S. Government Forest Reserve in Thomas County, Nebraska, to which Mr. Zimmer and other Nebraska ornithologists have given much attention. There is presented first an ecological classification of the several 'habitats', the sandhills being regarded as Upper Sonoran while the Prairie is Carolinian. The birds characteristic of each region are mentioned, followed by a fully annotated list of 142 species. While the nomenclature follows the A. O. U. List in the main we note that the possessive 's' of all personal names is dropped as is the trinomial from the 'typical' race except where another form of the same species occurs in the area under consideration, — the latter a rather inconsistent practice. This however in no way detracts from the value of the paper which is a well conceived and well presented contribution to the ornithology of an interesting region.— W. S.

California Economic Ornithology.— In Game Bulletin No. 1 (1913) of the California Fish and Game Commissioners, is reprinted Mr. H. C. Bryant's paper on "The present and future status of the California Valley Quial." The bulletin also contains Mr. Bryant's report on his "Investigation of the Economic Status of Non-Game Birds." This article describes the purposes and methods of the investigation, and briefly reports on the economic status of the Western Meadowlark, Blackbirds, and the Lewis's Woodpecker.

Mr. Bryant's final report on "The Economic Value of the Western Meadowlark in California" appears as Bulletin 236 of the State Agricultural Experiment Station. The percentages of animal and vegetable food for the year are reported as approximately 60 and 40. The writer concludes that the balance is certainly in favor of the Meadowlark.—W. L. M.

Four Economic Papers by Professor W. E. Collinge.—The Bullfineh (Pyrrhula europaa) has an evil reputation as a destroyer of buds of fruit trees, and Professor Collinge confirms this opinion by the results of examination of the stomachs of 308 of these birds. He finds that "during the five months, January to May, the food consists largely of fruit-buds

 $<sup>^1\,\</sup>Lambda$  New Warbler from Western China. By Outram Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XXVI, pp. 95–96. May 3, 1913.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Green Heron of the Maldives. By Outram Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXVI, pp. 93-94, May 3, 1913.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Birds of the Thomas County Forest Reserve. By John T. Zimmer. Proc. Nebraska Ornith. Union, Vol. V, Part 5. April 14, 1913. pp. 51-104.